FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—February 11.

Sun Rises	6 58	A M
Sun Sets	5 36	P M
Day's Length	10 h 48 m	
High Water at Southport	8 01	A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.44	A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum, 60°; minimum, 40°; mean, 50°.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.59.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy, with local showers; easterly winds; slightly warmer.

OUTLINES.

A serious accident on board the battleship Maine, near Charleston yesterday; First Sergeant Wagner and Seaman Hardin were injured by the explosion of a one-pound calibre cartridge; the Indiana and Massachusetts have not yet joined the fleet. —— Senate and House—The Agricultural Appropriation bill passed in the Senate; Mr. Tillman of South Carolina introduced a bill in the Senate "amplifying and classifying" the existing law as to the right of State authorities to seize intoxicating liquors brought into the State; the House joined with the Senate in witnessing the count of the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States. —— Spots and futures market—New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— It is impossible to obtain definite information regarding Admiral Bunce's plans, but it is generally believed in Washington that the dispatch boat *Dolphin* is now engaged in an attempt to run into Charleston harbor undetected by the fleet. —— Washington news—William Trigg, president of the Richmond Locomotive Works, appeared before the Banking and Currency Committee in support of the bill to repeal the law placing a tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of State banks. —— Bob Fitzsimmons left New York yesterday on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad en route for Carson City, Nev. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 80@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00; wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red free on board 92½c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29⅝c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine firmer at 29@29½c.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, Postmaster General, has been informally tendered the position of President of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, still continues to hold the fort as Mayor of Detroit. This may work all right while things go smoothly but in the event of a clash between the Governor and the Mayor what would Mr. Pingree do?

Hiram C. Wheeler, whom Horace Boyes defeated for Governor of Iowa in 1891, has sold his possessions in that State, bought 7,000 acres of land near Galveston, Texas, and is going to have the biggest dairy in the world.

Jones' pole was longer than Hanna's, and will knock the Ohio Senatorial persimmon, at least it is reported that Governor Bushnell will appoint Jones. To soothe Hanna it is said that he can have the Postmaster Generalship if he wants it.

If necessary the Adjutant General of the United States says this country could put 10,024,584 men in the field in case of war. Gen. Weyler had better think of this before he comes over here to scoop us up, after he finishes his business in Cuba.

The remarks that some of the high officials in England are making, their desire to more strongly fortify London, and the hot streaks that run through some of the English papers in discussing the position of France on the Egyptian question, look as if they were anticipating a racket.

Mr. Havemeyer, boss of the Philadelphia sugar trust, says he wouldn't waste his time on any business that didn't pay from 15 to 20 per cent. In the trust he has a soft, sweet snap, for he makes the prices and they who want sugar must come down with the cash.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO 119. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,110

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A Kansas woman who carried on a long range courtship with a St. Louis man who advertised for a wife, brought him to the point of agreeing to marry her, but when she went to St. Louis and he saw her he backed out. She doesn't look on that as a square transaction and insists on several thousand dollars damages. If she had just thought of it and got married by telegraph she would have had the deadwood on him.

A Chicago dispatch says that Mr. McKinley is looking out for the men who stood by him in his financial adversity several years ago, and is showing his remembrance and gratitude by giving them nice jobs. Gratitude is a good thing, but it isn't a very severe strain when the public foots the expenses. That's how Hanna got the chinch on McKinley.

The young man in Atlanta, who showed his disapproval of an inquiry by another young man as to how he was coming on in his love affair by whipping out a pistol and perforating the interrogator with bullets, is now in jail to be tried for murder. Another case of too much hip pocket.

The impression was that Kaiser William had more clothes than any man in Europe, but one of his Princes, the Prince of Thurin and Taxis, gets away with him for he wears a new suit every day in the year. At the end of the year he puts 'em up and sells 'em to the old clothes man.

There are lots of patriots in Kansas. There are about 2,500 of them now crowding the boarding houses and hash shops of Topeka, ready to be called to do almost any kind of a job.

As one of the results of the hard Winter and hard times the almshouses of Philadelphia are crowded with people who have to take refuge in them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Early rose potatoes.
C. P. QUATTLEBAUM—Notice of sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Lady's fur collar.
N. SIEGERT—Merchant tailor.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. M. M. Marks, of Newbern, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. J. Rogers, of Rose Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. P. Long, of Tomahawk, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. I. Wright, of Ingold, was a STAR office caller yesterday.

— Mrs. Joseph E. Bunting is on a visit to relatives in Fayetteville.

— Mr. R. B. Leonard, of Shallotte, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. N. A. Currie, of Clarkton, was observed among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. A. T. Holmes, of Council Station, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mr. Godfrey Hart has recovered from an attack of "grip."

— Deputy Revenue Collector W. T. Caho, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday. He is here on official business connected with the re opening of the Cypress Distillery at Smith's Creek.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. G. B. D. Parker, Chinquapin; Mr. D. B. Clayton, Columbia, S. C.; Mr. E. F. Pouncey, Cartersville, S. C.; Mr. H. S. Lowry, N. C.; Mr. D. L. Farrior, N. C.; Mr. John H. Devereaux, Charleston, S. C.

Justice Bunting's Court.

In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

Wm. Merritt, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $10 and cost.

Tobe Smith was adjudged guilty of a similar offence, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Lee Ricks, colored, was fined $10 and cost for assault and battery.

A Lamp Explodes.

A lamp in the house of Mrs. Thomas, on Fourth between Princess and Market streets, exploded last night at a quarter past ten and caused an alarm to be sent in from box 27, Third and Princess. The Atlantic engine house is just across the street and a stream of water was in readiness in a very short time, but it was not needed.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Princess street, between Second and Third, is undergoing repairs.

— The monthly inspection of the Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves was held last night.

— Schooner *Nellie Floyd*, Captain Johnstone, was cleared light yesterday, for Georgetown, by Heide & Co.

— We understand that no insurance wrs carried by Mr. J. W. Bocker, who had his household effects, etc., destroyed by fire last Sunday morning.

— Mr. Ed. Thurnaer, representing La Lole Fuller, the famous danseuse, who comes to the Opera House Thursday night, February 18th, was in the city yesterday.

— American schooner *Robert A. Snow*, Capt. Pillsbury, was cleared yesterday for Jacmel, Hayti, by George Harriss, Son & Co., with cargo of 147,174 feet of lumber, valued at $1,591.96.

— Genial James H. Decker, general representative of the "Millionaire Monarchs of Minstrelsy," Primrose & West, gave the STAR office a pleasant call last evening. This magnificent organization will appear at the Opera House next Wednesday evening, the 17th inst.

A Search For Relics of Colonial Days.

A few days ago Col. Murchison, Mr. F. S. Ellis and Mr. James Sprunt made some excavations in the ruins of Governor Tryon's palace, at Russellborough, on Orton, near old Brunswick, on the Cape Fear, which had been identified by Mr. Sprunt from records in the Brunswick county Court House. The search for relics of Colonial days was only partially rewarded by the recovery of some broken pieces of Dutch tiling from the fireplace and some ancient sack bottles of curious make.

In order to mark the spot for the benefit of Capt. Harper's passengers, a British flag was hoisted over the ruins, the first cross of St. George seen there doubtless since the days of the Revolution. It is proposed to remove the flag and substitute a sign board, which may be seen from the river.

Upon this spot was committed the first overt act of the Revolution, and it may be called (insignificant although it appears) the cradle of American liberty. A glance at Col. Waddell's admirable book, "A Colonial Officer and His Times," will make this clear.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a STAR reporter, while walking down Front street, had his attention called to the store of Messrs. Chesnutt & Barrentine, in front of which about forty people stood, all of whom were excited. The representative of the press immediately went upon an investigating tour, and learned the following facts: About a week ago three colored boys went into Messrs. Chesnutt & Barentine's store and inquired about having a pair of shoes mended. After their departure two pairs of shoes, valued at $1.50 a pair, was found missing.

Yesterday, shortly after 12 o'clock, a colored woman, who claimed to be from Castle Hayne, entered the store and asked to be allowed to exchange a pair of shoes, which turned out to be one of the pairs that was stolen, and hence the excitement. The woman said she had bought the shoes from a colored boy. After she had undergone a series of cross questions, she was told to go her way and be careful how she made purchases in the future.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—180 bales cotton, 1 bbl tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—195 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 61 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—24 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 163 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Flats—23 bales cotton, 328 casks spirits turpentine, 258 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 302 bales; spirits turpentine, 349 casks; rosin, 474 bbls; tar, 195 bbls; crude turpentine, 1 bbl.

Funeral of Mrs. N. M. Farrow.

The funeral of the late Mrs. N. M Farrow took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Rev. G. M. Tolson, assisted by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., conducting the service. From the church the remains were taken to Masonboro Sound, where the interment took place. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Dave Sutherland, George Tienken, O. McFadden, Valentine Gaskill, Andrew Hewlett and M. Holton. Mr. J. G. Darden acted as an honorary pall bearer.

Another Complaint.

Mr. J. H. Borneman, whose residence is on the corner of Seventh and Ann streets, enters a protest against the disorderly behaviour of certain persons on Seventh street at late hours of the night Tuesday night between eleven and twelve o'clock, Mr. Borneman had his rest disturbed by five or six reports from a pistol or gun, accompanied by other annoying sounds. Mr. Borneman says that there is quite a good deal of mischief done on Seventh street and that is deserves special attention by the police force.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Appropriations Made For the Improvement of the County Roads—Other Matters.

The County Commissioners met yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock, at the Court House.

Present: Chairman Foster, and Commissioners Moore, Alexander, Dempsey and Nixon.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the making of contracts for the hauling of cinders to be placed on the road leading to Cape Fear township was left to the chairman.

Mr. Thomas A. Watson was awarded the contract for repairing the above named road with cinders at fifteen cents a load; provided he can get the cinders free of cost.

The Clerk of the Commission was instructed to notify the Sheriff to take Mahali Scott to the asylum at Goldsboro, she having been adjudged insane according to law. The Sheriff was also notified to take Harrison Pierce to the County Home.

Benjamin Jasper and Celia Davis were allowed $3 each for the months of March and April.

Wm. Hansley was appointed special surveyor to run off land entered by Richard S. Murray, in Harnett township, and land entered by David K Futch, in Cape Fear township.

Three hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated to improve the new Federal Point road; one $100 of the amount to be expended on a new road to be cut from the old Federal Point road to the new Federal Point road, commencing between the five and six mile posts on the old Federal Point road.

An appropriation of $400 was made to improve the Little Bridge road from the city towards Castle Hayne, including the bridge.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., the Commissions attorney, was instructed to prepare papers for the opening of new roads from the old Federal Point road to the new Federal Point road, and from the turnpike to the Greenville Sound road. An appropriation of $400 was made for the Masonboro road, the shelling of the old Masonboro turnpike to Wrightsville turnpike to be continued. Of the amount appropriated, a sum not to exceed $60, is to be expended in opening a new road from the turnpike, at the second toll house, to Greenville Sound, near the Bonham place.

A communication was read from ten residents of the county, who protested against the appropriation set aside for the "Old Plank" road (part of the old Newbern road) being used on any but the western part of the road.

W. J. Newton was exempted from poll tax on account of physical disability.

The report of the committee, Commissioners Alexander and Nixon, appointed to examine the different county roads, was read and filed.

The Commission then adjourned until Monday, March 1st, at 9 30 p. m.

A JOINT SESSION.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange Meet to Take Action Over the Retirement From Active Service of Gen. Craighill.

A joint session of the Produce Exchange and Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon to take action over the retirement from active service of Gen. Wm. Price Craighill, Chief of the Engineers' Corps of the United States. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Oscar Pearsall, President of the Produce Exchange, who said at the last meeting of the Exchange it was decided to take appropriate action over Gen. Craighill, who had been placed on the retired list, and the Chamber of Commerce was invited to meet with them and participate in whatever actions might be taken. President Pearsall then asked Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., President of the Chamber of Commerce, to conduct the meeting, which President Chadbourn declined to do, and the meeting was then carried on with both presidents presiding.

Col. F. W. Kerchner offered a resolution inviting Gen. Craighill to visit Wilmington. Col. Kerchner said that he would also suggest that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolution over the retirement of Gen. Craighill, and that a copy of the resolutions be sent him.

Mr. C. H Robinson said he thought Col. Kerchner's suggestion was a good one, and that a committee should be appointed to draft resolution and report at some future meeting. Mr. Robinson then moved that a committee of six, three from each body, be appointed to draft suitable resolution in regard to the retirement from active service of Gen. Craighill, and that Col. Kerchner's resolution be appended to the committee's resolution. Mr. Robinson's motion was unanimously carried.

Col. Kerchner said that Gen. Craighill was now in Florida resting, and that the committee should act and another meeting should be called to adopt the resolutions at once.

On motion of Mr. G. Z. French, another joint meeting was called for today at 8.30 p. m.

Col. Jas G. Burr, Col. F. W. Kerchner and Messrs. Wm. Calder, Thomas Evans, C. H. Robinson and H. K. Nash, was appointed on the committee to prepare the resolutions.

On motion of Mr. F. L. Huggins, President Pearsall, of the Produce Exchange, and President Chadbourn, of the Chamber of Commerce, were elected members of the committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

After the joint session of the two bodies, the Resolution Committee met and elected Col. Jas. G. Burr chairman, after which they adjourned until 8 o'clock this afternoon.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

House Bill to Provide For Working Public Roads by Taxation—Report on the Bill Regarding the Lease of the North Carolina Railroad — Crumpler's Bill to Revise the Public School Laws—Bill Introduced in the Senate to Amend the Charter of the Town of Southport.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH Feb. 10.—Bills were introduced in the House:

To provide for damage suit against a resident member of another State who has property in this State, so that it can be attached where there are unliquidated damages.

To create a short form of agricultural liens, allowing the creditor to sell enough of property at auction after twenty days' notice to cover debt and interest, providing that where the issues of fact and questions of fact arise in which the sum in dispute is not less than five hundred dollars, compulsory reference shall not deprive either party of constitutional right to trial of issues of fact arising on the pleadings.

Prohibiting fishing with gill nets in Albemarle Sound.

To exempt Dr. D. M. Gresham, of Duplin, physician's license tax.

Extending jurisdiction of the Western Criminal Court to trial of civil cases and increasing the salary of the judge five hundred dollars.

To provide for working public roads by taxation.

To restore rules of evidence in the making of sales of real estate for taxes as were prior to 1888.

Cook made a report on the bill regarding the lease of the North Carolina Railway, offering a substitute for the original bill, asking that it be adopted as the bill; ordered printed.

Bill made the special order for Tuesday.

Aiken gave notice to file minority report on substitute.

Hauser's bill to restore to the State the management and control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being the special order was taken up. Long discussion of bill. Passed all readings by a vote of 75 to 23.

Crumpler's bill to revise the public school laws and create a State board of education, composed of the Governor, President of the University, President of the State Normal and Industrial school and three professional teachers to be elected biennually by other members of the board, the board to recommend the course of study in public schools and a course of reading in professional study for teachers, and to grant first grade life certificates. To meet in Raleigh at the Governor's call not over two days each year. The office of County Examiner to be abolished after next July. County Commissioners, Clerk and Register shall biennially elect three men of good business qualifications of the Board of Education. The Board, Clerk and Register shall biennially elect county supervisors of schools. The County Boards to elect a District Board of five, appointing school fund and establish schools. Third grade teacher's certificates to be abolished. The county supervisors to be paid not over $3 for each day.

Bills in the Senate:

To amend the charter of Southport.

To compel employers to pay employes weekly when hired with that understanding.

By Butler, to revise and improve the public school system.

To regulate the sale of fertilizers.

Resolution to pay the expenses of the Hook Boom Investigating Committee.

Joint Resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to visit Charlotte and examine the public roads in Mecklenburg county, so as to improve the public road laws. Referred to committee.

Clark, for the committee appointed to investigate the statements made by Enrolling Clerk Swinson, reported that after hearing Swinson, Lieut. Gov. Reynolds and Speaker Hileman, the committee was convinced that the Enrolling Clerk had been grossly extravagant in the management of the office, in that he employed and retained on his force a number of assistant clerks who were not needed. That neither Lieut. Gov. Reynolds nor Speaker Hileman have forced him to employ an extra force. The matter was re-referred back to the same committee, with instructions to employ a stenographer and all the evidence be reported to the Senate to-morrow.

Bills were introduced as follows:

To protect creditors and innocent persons where property is mortgaged in other States.

To enlarge the powers of the Railroad Commission.

To satisfy certain claims against the University, in favor of D. L. Swain, deceased.

By Clark, a resolution that a special Swinson committee be vested with power to summon witnesses and employ such assistance as may be necessary. Adopted.

To provide for the treatment and cure of inebriates.

A petition was read from the Teachers Association asking for a reformatory for youthful criminals.

O. D. K. Cowles, of Statesville, has been appointed Aujutant General.

Death of Mr. Jack King, of Westbrook.

The STAR felt that it had lost an old friend yesterday when the news reached here that Mr. Jack King, of Westbrook, Bladen county, had died on Tuesday of the "grip." He was rounding out his 94th year at the time of his death. About a year ago he was in this office, looking (his great age considered) uncommonly well and strong. He had numerous friends and acquaintances, and several relatives in this city.

— Mr. A. G. Holmes, of Council's Station, called at this office yesterday.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

POPULISTS WILL ACT WITH THE REPUBLICANS

In the Senate in Passing Republican Measures and Distributing the Pie—The Republicans Have Eighteen Members of the Senate, and the Nine Populists Give Them Two Majority.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.

The Populists who will act with the Republicans in the Senate in passing Republican measures and distributing the pie are McCasky, Cannon, Newsome, Wakefield, Baker, Abernathy, Early, D. Reid, Parker and Odom. The Republicans have eighteen members of the Senate and the nine Populists gives them two majority. The Populist minority caucussed after midnight. The report of the two conference committees was adopted with but two dissenting vote Abernathy and Baker did not want to yield the penitentiary, and they voted against the report of the committee. They do not bolt, however, and will support the agreement which has been formally ratified by both sides.

Representative Hodges is to get his reward. It is said that Senator Pritchard will secure for him Loyd's position as messenger in the Senate. Loyd came here and fought Pritchard, and it is said, used language about him which was a violation of "Senatorial courtesy."

The Railway Commission will go to White, of Alamance or Dr. Abbott.

About Pianos.

I want every minister in Wilmington and vicinity to come in this week and examine our "New Scale Kimball pianos" at 108 Market street.

If you find them as represented and desire one for your own use, I will make terms and prices that will convince you we are your friends.

One hundred and ninety-eight dollars buys a piano usually sold for $350 and $360 will make our large size handsome case piano, well worth $400; $343 takes our World's Fair Premium Piano in walnut or oak, sells elsewhere for $550.

I will donate $25 to each minister who purchases one for his own use, and make easy terms of payment.

C. JELLISON,
Special Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

All Pure and Good.

15 Cases Blue Ribbon Powders.
50 Bbls E R. Potatoes.
50 " Haulton Rose Potatoes.
50 Boxes Smoked Herrings.
100 " Sardines.
10 Cases Horsford's Preparation.
Good Luck and Rex Powders, at inside figures in lots.

W. B. COOPER.
feb 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.
Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market Street.
dec 22

GET THE BEST
Seed Potatoes You Can.
WE HAVE
Genuine Maine Houlton Early Rose,
DIRECT.
New York Rose and to arrive.
The famous BARLY OHIOS.
White Spring OATS.
Feed OATS.
White and mixed CORN.
All goods warranted as represented.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 9 D&W tf

E. R. Potatoes.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
25 Boxes Fox River Butter.
500 Bushels Rust Proof Oats.
Also Guano, Salt, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, and other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water St.
feb 1 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum
COMPOUND,
A purely old fashion, home-made
COUGH REMEDY.
No Opiates of any kind.
Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the public, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.
MARY F. VANAMRINGE,
jan 22 1m Executrix.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Sale.

F. W. WAGENER & Co., and others, Plaintiffs, against W. J. SMITH and ALBERTH H. BURR, trading as Smith & Burr, and others, Defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE ORDER of His Honor R. C. Watts, Judge Fourth Judicial Circuit dated January 23rd, 1897, made in the above entitled action and now on file in the office of Clerk of Court in and for Horry county, the undersigned as Receiver of the property of the defendants, Smith & Burr, will sell before the Court House at Conway, S. C., at public auction, on the first Monday in March next, all and singular, the Real Estate of the said Smith & Burr, situate at and near Howard, in the county and State aforesaid, comprised of three (3) tracts adjoining each other and containing in the aggregate Two Hundred and Ninety acres, more or less, a more full description of which will be given on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.

ALSO

On Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1897, I will sell at public auction at Howard, Horry county, S. C., the following described personal property of the said firm of Smith & Burr, unless the same is previously sold by me at private sale, as authorized by said order, to-wit:

One large Steam Saw Mill complete, with 80 Horse Power Engine and Boiler, Rotting Saw, chain sawdust conveyor and Gang Edging Machine and two extra circular saws; One Planing Mill complete, with 14-inch Glenn Cove Planer, 3 sets chimer heads, beading tools, &c.; One 16-Horse Power Engine and 20 Horse Power Boiler complete; one No. 14 Root Blower, one Sermansfield Knife Grinder, one Natural Draught Dry Kiln, with two 4 inch headers and a large quantity of one and two inch piping, &c; one heavy trade for truck, three lumber trucks, two turn tables, &c., &c.; three or more miles thirty-pound steel rails with spikes, splices, &c., complete; Cross Ties on about 12 miles of rail and tram road, with right of way for said roads and others; one Locomotive and Tender, three logging carts; twenty-two fine mules with harness complete, and six saddles; six logging carts, chains, &c.

One plantation cart, one lot of cattle, including two full blood Jersey heifers, one lot of hogs, one lot of farming implements and tools, lot of blacksmith tools, four foot blower, plow and bolt stocks and dies, a small lot of goods in store and various other articles too numerous to mention. I also have a large and well assorted stock of lumber for sale at private sale.

Terms of Sale: One third cash, balance on a credit until the first day of January next, the credit portion to be secured to the satisfaction of the Act reads for Plaintiffs and Defendants in said action, and to bear interest at 7 per cent. per annum, or the said Attorneys may agree upon other terms of sale, which will be made known on day of sale.

C. P. QUATTLEBAUM, Receiver.
Conway, S. C., Feb 1, 1897 feb 11 1t

The "Dollar for Choice Window"

Is still on exhibition. We invite you to look at it. Then walk inside and look. If then you do not see just what is wanted kindly ask for it. We will do our best to please every one.

Buyers will do well to keep an eye on our window from week to week.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
feb 5 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Lines to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to
Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,
which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.
W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you
26 CENTS PER POUND
for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
dec 30 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

THIS WEEK AT
"The Unlucky Corner,"
SOMETHING SWEET,
Vanilla Drip Syrup.
A Good Square Meal,
Boston Baked Beans,
WITH TOMATO SAUCE.
Prices on application at the store.
Open your account with me and save money; others are doing so.
S. W. SANDERS.
feb 9 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 97, and Book No. 16, page 304 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westward with said line of Church street 50 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 95 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 50 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning; being part of lot 6, block 101.
F. R. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorneys.
feb 9 30t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. 1897.
Turpentine Stills.
McMillan Bros.,
Fayetteville, N. C.,
Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Turpentine Stills
AND
General Metal Workers
EXTRA
KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,
and Patch Copper kept in stock.
Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.
When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Sensible Plan
Next Pay Day
.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay
.....envelope and with it start an account
.....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS
.....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every
.....working man and woman—there comes
.....a time when a little hard saide proves a
.....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may
.....be that a chance for a good investment
.....may arise.
In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,
Princess between Front and
jan 16 tf Second Streets.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don t fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 26 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1897

SOME OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

The Richmond *Times* was and is a gold standard paper, but it is an able and zealous advocate of State banks. In no paper that we read have we seen the subject more intelligently or ably treated than in its columns.

We have contended and still contend that the shortest, easiest and most effective solution of the currency problem will be found in the establishment of State banks and we do not believe that problem will be finally solved until State banks are established. There are objections raised against the State banks by the advocates of the present currency system, some of which may have something in them, some of which have nothing in them and others of which are based on conditions that do not and will not exist, and some on erroneous notions of the State banks as they once existed, and hence we have so much twaddle about "wild cat" currency by people who ignore the fact that for three-quarters of a century the business of this country was done with State bank notes, and that the "wild cat" note was a frontier creation that didn't last long and did more good than harm in its brief career. There was no wild cat money in the South or in the East. It was found only in the West, and there because the country was new and they were in too great a hurry to improvise money to meet their needs.

The *Times* a few days ago contained a letter from a business man and a bank officer of Richmond answering some of these objections, which we reproduce as a matter of interest to those who give any thought to the subject of State banks. He writes:

"I do not write this for publication, but to give you some points, which, I think, may be useful to you in the fight you are making for a plentiful supply of sound money, in which I am in full sympathy with you. The ignorance and prejudice that prevail about State bank issue of currency, as it was before 1861, will I fear, defeat any scheme for its restoration, and hence I think it would be best to seek substantially the same end through a new national bank law, shorn of all the unwieldy and cumbrous conditions of the present law—a law, in fact, that would provide for the engraving of the currency by the Government, and uniformity of issue, and, instead of making the notes redeemable only at the counter of the bank, as in 1861, or in Washington, as now, adopt the much-talked-of and excellent New England plan, called the Suffolk Bank system, and require each bank to redeem its notes at its counter, and also at some bank counter at the State capital, or other redeeming city—Richmond, for instance, for Virginia, and New York city, instead of Albany, for New York.

"3. There is really very little difference of opinion as to how the notes ought to be secured. There have been, in fact, only four kinds of security proposed. They are as follows:

"1. Government bonds, as now.

"2. Double responsibility of stockholders, as now.

"3. A tax on all banks to secure the notes of insolvent banks by a guaranty fund (Canadian).

"4. Make the notes a first lien on all the assets of the bank, to be paid ahead of the depositors (Canadian).

"The last two are unknown in the United States, but work very well and satisfactorily in Canada, and they are approved by all the bankers I have heard of.

"The first (that is the deposit of Government bonds) is objected to for many good reasons. I would take it or leave it, as I found the majority favored or opposed it. Hence I conclude that a law providing for engraving the notes by the Government, fixing the character of security, and providing for examinations, as now, is all we want. Let all questions of detail management be governed by State law, when not inconsistent with the Federal law, and we would have as much money as we could profitably and safely use.

"The argument against the State banks is that the retailer was forced to keep a bank note detector to protect himself against bad notes. That is true; but it was to protect himself against counterfeits, and not against notes of broken or insolvent banks. Government engraving would fully protect the public in this respect, as it does now.

"Again, the argument is that the Virginian going North found his notes at such a discount that he could buy nothing with them. There was a discount then, but it was never as much as 1 per cent., and there were no Government notes then, while now we have a thousand millions of Government paper, which would still supply all demands of interstate trade, largely supplemented by the bank issues, whether State or national. The Government paper would remain fixed in amount by law of Congress, the bank paper would be flexible, and increase or diminish as the requirements of trade called for it.

"Much has been said in ridicule of the 'wild cat' banks of the West (chiefly of Ohio). No one can defend their principle or practice, and yet it will hardly be denied that the wonderful strides of the Western country in population and wealth could never have been made without that same 'wild cat' currency. They had no money, they invented a bad substitute; but it served the purpose of creating an empire of States, that nothing then available could have done.

"The South never had 'wild cat' banks; the South was the conservative section, but when the necessity came we also invented Confederate money, and maintained the greatest war of modern times for four years on it. Let no one deride 'wild cat' money who has never been forced to the choice of that or bankruptcy and starvation.

There are a number of good points in this disposing of real or imaginary objections to State bank notes, but there is one capital one which which calls attention to the stock of Government paper which may be used for national currency, leaving the State bank notes to perform their functions as a home currency. Previous to 1861 we had no paper currency save the State bank notes, and hence the discounting when the notes of one State were carried into another State. With State banks now and the large amount of Government paper available there would be no difficulty for the merchant doing business with a city in another State to supply himself with Government paper if he needed cash, which he could easily get from his home bank in exchange for its notes, thus avoiding the necessity of carrying his State bank paper with him.

As a believer in and advocate of State banks, we hold that the objection that the notes would not be acceptable in other States would be one of the strongest points in their favor, since there is paper money enough without them to meet the demands of interstate trade. What we want is a currency that has something in it to prevent it from going far from home, or will speedily send it back home if it does get away; in other words, money that has a sticking property that will stay with us and not drift Eastward to find its way into the vaults of Eastern banks as the currency now does. With the other kinds of money to furnish national circulation, and State banks to furnish home circulation, we would soon have all the currency we could use, and the problem would be solved.

MINOR MENTION.

The bill which has passed the House of Representatives at Raleigh making it a misdemeanor to interrupt public meetings will not amount to much, because there is very little occasion for such a law in this State; in addition to which there are very few people who will take the trouble to see it enforced. Political meetings are as orderly in this State as thee are in any State, and it is only when there is a large stock of intoxicating liquids handy, or the speaker makes himself offensive that there is any disposition shown to boisterousness. We suppose the Democrats voted against it because they took this view of it and regarded it as a species of partisan, legislative intimidation. But what reason could the Republicans have had for voting solidly against the amendment making vulgarity by the speaker a misdemeanor? Perhaps they regarded this as a covert blow at free speech, which would so hamper the average Republican stumper that he couldn't fully express himself or do justice to his subject. But under this law a question might arise as to what would constitute an "interruption" or "vulgarity." This would be quite as much of a problem for the magistrates to decide as what constitutes a square "meal" under the Raines law in New York.

* * *

The United States may become more or less tangled with some of the European nations but there is little danger of any of them ever undertaking to invade this country. The most they would venture upon would be to sneak up as close as they could and throw some shot into our exposed cities on the seaboard, but in these days of submarine torpedo boats, torpedoes connected by wires, heavy guns discharging long-range dynamite bombs, &c., they would not find this an enjoyable picnic. According to the report of the Adjutant General of the United States army, the military strength of the country, without counting the Territories, numbers 10,024,584 men, while the National Guard, which could be mustered for service at the tap of the drum, numbers 112,735, divided among the States and Territories as follows:

Alabama	2,453	North Carolina	1 510
Arkansas	1 019	North Dakota	528
California	3 770	Ohio	5,988
Colorado	1,812	Oregon	1 504
Connecticut	2 624	Pennsylvania	8 889
Delaware	157	Rhode Island	1 347
Florida	1,198	South Carolina	3,734
Georgia	4 588	South Dakota	806
Idaho	618	Tennessee	1,331
Illinois	6,745	Texas	2 648
Indiana	2 950	Utah	988
Iowa	2,516	Vermont	728
Kansas	1 655	Virginia	3,137
Kentucky	1 667	Washington	864
Louisiana	2 129	West Virgina	881
Maine	1,356	Wisconsin	2,622
Maryland	1 859	Wyoming	415
Missouri	2 349	Arizona	488
Montana	459	New Mexico	433
Nebraska	1,330	Oklahoma	613
Nevada	371	Massachusetts	5 047
N Hampshire	1 368	Michigan	2,864
New Jersey	4 188	Minnesota	2 009
New York	13,660	Mississippi	1,817

* * *

Maj. Grant seems to have a good deal to do with running the Legislative machine at Raleigh. He is reported as saying that there will be no nominations for offices until all the necessary legislation has been effected. The idea may have been caught from the announcement that Mr. McKinley would not consider any appointments to office until the tariff bill has been disposed of, from which Republican Congressmen may understand that if they expect to have anything to do with manipulating the patronage they must hump themselves and give that tariff a boost. The decision to hold up nominations for State offices is cute, for they who are looking for them will understand that they must toe the mark and stand in with the other fellows in getting the necessary legislation through, and it will be a bait, too, to those who may not be in full sympathy with the Republicans and bolting Pops but still wouldn't object to having a hunk of pie slipped over to them. Whatever may be thought of this scheme from a moral standpoint, it is a happy device to expedite legislation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now. †

BOOK NOTICES.

Gunter's Magazine for February containes many articles on political and economic topics which will be read with interest and profit by those who read up on such subjects. Published by the Political Science Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

The Expositor is the title of a new monthly just started in New York to treat theological subjects and will prove valuable and interesting to the theological student and others who pursue such studies. Published by Dodd, Mead & Company, 149-151 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Those who are interested in the science of Hypnotism will find *The Hypnotic Magazine* a valuable and instructive publication. It is devoted to the investigation of Hypnotism, its uses and abuses, by medical and other experts. The February number is an interesting one. Address Psychic Publishing Company, Chicago.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It appears that the Committee on Elections is of the opinion that Tom Watson's interference in the North Carolina Senatorial contest was not worth a seat in the House.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Washington *Post* is quoting something that John Sherman said a fortnight ago, and crediting it to the old man. We are willing to go the *Post* a fiver that before the year is out that John will deny that he opposed the retirement of the greenbacks.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— The concessions tendered by Spain to the Cuban insurgents are simply a mockery, and are so understood, not only by the insurgents themselves, but by every intelligent citizen of any country. While the so-called reforms seem to be plausible on their face, there is not one that gives any absolute freedom to the people of Cuba in regulating their own internal affairs. With every offer is attached a qualification that destroys every vital part of the proposition. It is simply studied deceit and must strengthen rather than weaken the rebellion in Cuba.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

—— From the number of manifestoes issued by the leaders of the two factions of Populists one might imagine that they were pugilists or Spanish generals. Mr. Washburn, chairman of the executive committee of the People's party, and Mr. Edgerton, secretary of the National committee, in their desperate efforts to show what the Populist platform really consists of, are hastening the party to that disruption and oblivion that yearn for it. Meanwhile the two leaders have themselves talked of, and Watson, Coxey, et id omne genus are given a deserved rest.—*Jacksonville, Fla., Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"Oh Mamma, I have found out why Mrs. Solide talks so much." "Gwen, my pet, you shouln't—!" "Yes, but, mamma, don't you see she has a double chin!"—*New York Tribune.*

—Redhot Pete—"Take a hand in this poker game, stranger—?" Stranger—"Excuse me, please." Redhot Pete—"No money' bey?" Stranger—"Yes, but no gun."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"Who is that woman with the shocking costume on? I never saw such wretched taste." That is Llua Feal, who writs the fashion notes for the Evening Sky Rocket."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—"The hair of that man," said Sparks, "turned white in a single night." "Dear me!" replied Miss Goeit; "I must get his recipe. It takes three months to change the color of mine."—*Philadelphia North American.*

—Young Wife—"I always thought you were the bravest man in the world while we were courting. You wouldn't go to Canada in case of another war, would you dear?" "No, if the war was with Canada."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mr. Ireland—"This book on swimming is very useful in sudden emergencies."

Mrs. Ireland—"Is it?"

Mr. Ireland—"I should say so. If you are drowning turn to page 103, and there you'll see how to save yourself."—*Tit Bits.*

— Hattie—"What is the matter with Gustavus? He never calls any more."

Hortense—"Why, one night when he was at my house I called him the 'light of my life,' and papa came in and said it was about time the light was put out."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Applicant—No, I didn't get no fixed wages where I was last.

Business Man—Were you discharged?

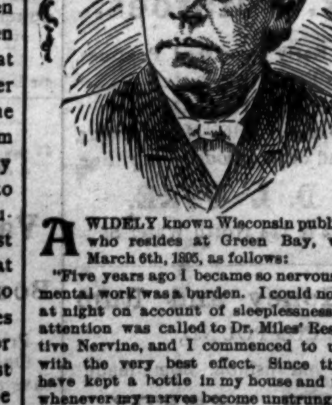
Applicant—Yes sir; I expected to be there five years but they discharged me at the end of three years and nine months for bein' good.

Business Man—That's strange. Where did you work?

Applicant—In prison.—*Tit-Bits.*

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 18 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The twenty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in North Carolina, will be held at Winston Salem February 19-22, and promises to be one of the best yet held.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The coroner's jury that held an inquest over the remains of Stokes Hairston, the colored man who was found dead last Saturday morning, near Dennis, rendered a verdict to the effect that the old man's neck was broken with some kind of a weapon. There was no evidence as to who committed the crime.

— Elkin *Times*: The late J. R. Norman, of Osbornville, Wilkes county, owned a safe and no one knew the combination but himself, and he died without telling anyone the figures. His family have made several attemps to get it open but of no avail. The safe contains all his accounts, notes and other valuable papers.

— Charlotte *Observer*: J. F. Click is the editor of the Populist paper at Hickory, and he, too, is in trouble. He has been jumping on the bolting Pops. Notice was served on him that if he did not apologize for these attacks, particularly for those on Bolter Brown, of Jones county, he would be kicked out of his office as assistant clerk to the Legislature. He promises the bolters to publish a retraction and apology in his own paper and in one in Raleigh.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: The hunger of the pie hunters is becoming intense. The 10th of February is nearly here and no Democrats have been turned out yet. The demand for immediate action on the part of the combination is heard on every corner. Dozens of the bread and butter brigade have been hanging out at different "joints" in the city since the Legislature convened in the hope of obtaining reward. These have nearly lost patience.

—— State Geologist Holmes has secured for the State Museum one of the largest blocks of mica ever discovered in the mountain region. The block weighs over 450 pounds, and is about 34 by 26 and 18 inches in size. Usually the mica is gotten out in blocks from 4 to 6 and 10 inches in size. One of the curious things about this block of mica is that it is as large as the vein in which it was found, whereas frequently the vein is ten, fifteen or twenty times as large as the blocks of mica found in it.

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warm weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious cons quences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the large t in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system. †

HABITS OF THE SHAD.

Some Interesting Facts About Its Incoming From the Sea.

The shad spends part of its life at sea and part of it in fresh water. At the approach of the spawning season it comes in from the sea and seeks the fresh water streams to spawn. At the close of this season it goes to sea again, there to remain until the spawning season again returns.

It is not known absolutely whether the shad remains in deep water in the ocean off the approach of the river whence it came or whether in winter it goes south into warmer waters, but it is commonly believed that when the shad returns from whatever point at sea it may to fresh water come it returns to the river in which it was born, but a percentage of the shad do not return. It may be a great percentage.

It is certainly the expectation when shad fry are placed in such a river as the Hudson that the young fish which survive and go to sea will return to the Hudson. Here the shores of Long Island and New Jersey would serve as a great funnel to guide the fish, if they needed guidance, to the opening to the bay and river.

It is not supposed, however, that the shad of a river basin, like that of Chesapeake bay, for example, return each group to its own particular stream. In Chesapeake bay shad would come in from the sea together, but once inside the bay they would be likely to seek each the most convenient of the streams emptying into it.

Shad have sometimes been caught in New York bay in the early part of the season with the roe much advanced. These may be simply individual cases of early maturity in shad belonging here. Shad correspondingly late have been caught here. Roe shad have been taken in the bay as late as August, but generally the shad come in with the roe in the condition that might be expected in fish that knew where they were going and when they were going to get there, and fishermen incline to think of the early shad with the advanced roe that it is one that from some cause, perhaps stress of weather, has overrun its river.

That the shad does not always seek its own river is plainly shown on the Pacific coast, where the shad is not native, but was introduced from the east. Shad were planted there chiefly in the Sacramento river, but they have now spread all along the coast, as far north as southern Alaska. There is, however, along the Pacific coast a cold current which the shad does not seek to pass. It is found in the bays and estuaries and can be caught the year round, and the natural barrier that prevents its making an offing has doubtless led to its general movement along the coast.—New York Sun.

Never place a pair of new shoes higher than your head, says an old superstition, or you'll have bad luck wearing them, and never black one before putting the other on for a similar reason.

Success produces confidence, confidence relaxes industry, and negligence ruins the reputation which accuracy had raised.—Jonson.

MERE CHANCE.

Yes, my friend, I killed the man, but I would not have been detected in it if it were not for some very extraordinary circumstances. I had long considered this deed, but I am a delicate and sensitive person, you understand, and I hesitated over it as the diver hesitates on the brink of a dark and icy mountain pool. A thought of the shock of contact holds one back.

As I was passing his house one morning I said to myself, "Well, at any rate, if she loves him it will not be for long." And after that decision I was not myself, but a sort of a machine.

I rang the bell and the servant admitted me to the drawing room. I waited there while the tall old clock placidly ticked its speech of time. The rigid and austere chairs retained their singular imperturbability—although, of course, they were aware of my purpose—but the little white tiles of the floor whispered one to another and looked at me.

Presently he entered the room and I, drawing my revolver, shot him. He screamed—you know that scream, mostly amazement—and as he fell forward his blood was upon the little white tiles. They huddled and covered their eyes from this rain. It seemed to me that the old clock stopped ticking, as a man may gasp in the middle of a sentence, and a chair threw itself in my way as I sprang toward the door.

A moment later I was walking down the street—tranquil, you understand—and I said to myself: "It is done! Long years from this day I will say to her that it was I who killed him. After time has eaten the conscience of the thing she will admire my courage."

I was elated that the affair had gone off so smoothly. I felt like returning home and taking a long, full sleep, like a tired workingman. When people passed me, I contemplated their stupidity with a sense of satisfaction.

But those accursed little white tiles!

I heard a shrill crying and chattering behind me, and, looking back, I saw them, blood stained and impassioned, raising their little hands and screaming: "Murder! It was he!" I have said that they had little hands. I am not so sure of it, but they had some means of indicating me as unerringly as pointing fingers. As for their movement, they swept along as easily as dry, light leaves are carried by the wind. Always they were shrilly piping their song of my guilt.

My friend, may it never be your fortune to be pursued by a crowd of little blood stained tiles. I used a thousand means to be free from the clash, clash of those tiny feet. I ran through the world at my best speed, but it was no better than that of an ox, while they, my pursuers, were always fresh, eager, relentless.

I am an ingenious person, and I used every trick that a desperately fertile man can invent. Hundreds of times I had almost evaded them, when some smoldering, neglected spark would blaze up and discover me.

I felt that the eye of conviction would have no terrors for me, but the eyes of suspicion which I saw in city after city, on road after road, drove me to the verge of going forward and saying, "Yes, I have murdered."

People would see the pursuing, clamorous troop of blood stained tiles and give me piercing glances, so that these swords played continually at my heart. But we are a decorous race, thank God! It is very vulgar to apprehend murderers on the public streets. We have learned correct manners from the English. Besides who can be sure of the meaning of clamoring tiles? It might be merely a trick of politics.

Detectives? What are detectives? Oh, yes, I have read of them and their deeds, when I come to think of it. The prehistoric races must have been remarkable. I have never been able to understand how the detectives navigated in stone boats. Still specimens of their pottery excavated in Taumalipas show a remarkable knowledge of mechanics. I remember the little hydraulic—what's that? Well, what you say may be true, my friend, but I think you dream.

The little stained tiles. My friend, I stopped in an inn at the end of the earth, and in the morning they were there, flying like birds and pecking at my window.

I should have escaped. Heavens, I should have escaped! What was more simple? I murdered and then walked into the world, which is wide and intricate.

Do you know that my own clock assisted in the hunt of me? They asked what time I left my home that morning and it replied at once, "Half after 8." The watch of a man I had chanced to pass near the house of the crime told the people, "Seven minutes after 9." And of course the tall old clock in the drawing room went about day after day repeating, "Eighteen minutes after 9."

Do you say that the man who caught me was very clever? My friend, I have lived long and he was the most incredible blockhead of my experience. An enslaved, dust eating Mexican vaquero wouldn't hitch his pony to such a man. Do you think he deserves credit for my capture? If he had been as pervading as the atmosphere, he would never have caught me. If he was a detective, as you say, I could carve a better one from an old table leg. But the tiles! That is another matter. At night, I think they flew in long high flocks, like pigeons. In the day, little mad things, they murmured on my trail like frothy mouthed weasels.

I see that you note these great, round, vivid orange spots on my coat. Of course even if the detective was really carved from an old table leg he could hardly fail to apprehend a man thus badged. As sores come upon one in the plague, so came these spots upon my coat. When I discovered them, I made an effort to free myself of this coat. I tore, tugged, wrenched at it, but around my shoulders it was like the grip of a dead man's arms. Do you know that I have plunged in a thousand lakes? I have smeared this coat with a thousand paints. But day and night the spots burn like lights. I might walk from this jail today if I could rid myself of the coat, but it clings—clings—clings.

At any rate the person you call a detective was not so clever to discover a man in a coat of spotted orange, followed by shrieking, blood stained tiles.

Yet that noise from the corridor is most peculiar. But they are always there, muttering and watching, clashing and jostling. It sounds as if the dishes of hades were being washed. Yet I have become used to it. Once, indeed, in the night I cried out to them, "In God's name go away, little blood stained tiles." But they doggedly answered, "It is the law."—Stephen Crane in Philadelphia Times.

Salt Glazed Stoneware.

The Albany Times-Union says: "Few of the many Albanians who daily handle the salt glazed stoneware jugs and crocks in common use today know that the cradle of industry in America was here in our own city and that the pioneer of this industry, on this side of the Atlantic, was Paul Cushman, grandfather of the genial Colonel Harry C. Cushman, so well known to the present generation of Albanians. Paul Cushman was of sturdy Puritan stock, his ancestors having been among those who chartered the Mayflower and established the colony of Plymouth, in Massachusetts. Mr. Cushman came to Albany at an early age, and in 1806 established here the first pottery where decorative ware was made on the western continent. Before the establishment of Mr. Cushman's pottery all decorated stoneware was brought from England and Holland. Mr. Cushman brought over some expert Dutch potters and commenced the manufacture of ornamental stoneware. Many pieces of his ware, decorated with finely cut designs in vine work and more elaborate devices, are still in existence. These pieces are now of great value and, indeed, can scarcely be purchased at any price. A number of them are still retained in the Cushman family, where they are highly prized as family relics."

Killed by a Heron.

E. Lyostt of Atlanta writes that he has in his possession a Greek cameo showing how a hunter was fatally mutilated by a captured heron 4,000 years ago. A tracing of the cameo which he sent shows a Greek carrying a heron, which must have measured over six feet in height, by one leg over his shoulder.

The bird had probably been stunned by the cudgel which the man carried. On recovering the bird found itself being carried, and, craftily waiting until it got over being dizzy, struck the man with such vigor as to kill him at the first blow. The bird probably escaped.—New York Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4?½
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady. Hard 1.30, Soft 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady 26¼@26½c; rosin firm, $1 25, $1 30; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	242
Rosin	474
Tar	195
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year—24 casks spirits turpentine, 167 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	6⅜	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—302 bales; same day last year, 253.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 10—Evening.—Money on call has been easy at 1¼@2 per cent; last loan at 1¼ per cent, closing offered at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with the actual business in bankers bills at 484¾@485 for sixty days; 486¼@486½ for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@484¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 95½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 101½; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 10—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 7 3 16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at decline; February 6 76, March 6 78, April 6 84, May 6 91, June 6 96, July 7 01, August 6 71, September 6 73, October 6 63, November 6 63, December 6 68. Sales 175,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 3,193 bales; sales to spinners 94 bales; stock 281,724 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,756 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,466 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 13,550 bales; stock 975,432 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 82,895 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,915 bales; to France 5,405 bales; to the Continent 49,490 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,696,002 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,405,977 bales; exports to France 523,329 bales; exports to the Continent 1,420,625 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour was dull and neglected; Minnesota patents $4 10@4 95; others nominal; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00. Wheat—spot dull and weaker with options; No. 2 red free on board 92½c; ungraded 73@93c; options opened weak at ⅛@¼ decline, rallied ⅜@½c, declined ⅛@¼c and closed weak at 1@1⅛c under yesterday; No. 2 red February 83⅝c; March 84⅜c; May 82⅜c; July 79c; September 76c. Corn—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29⅝c afloat; options were moderately active and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; February 28⅛c; May 29¼c; July 30⅜c. Oats—spot more active and easier; options were dull and weaker; February 21⅛c; May 21⅝c; July 22⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 21⅜@21½c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 21@23c. Lard quiet and nominal; Western steam $4 00, city $3 65, May $4 12, nominal; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 25, South America $4 60; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quiet and unsettled; new mess $8 00@8 75. Butter—market was steady and fairly active; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 14@20c; Elgins 21½c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 16c; ice house, per case $3 00@3 30; Western fresh 15½c; Southern 14½@15½c; limed 12½@13c. Cotton seed oil stronger; demand good; crude 20c; yellow prime 23¼. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses steady, with a moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and weak; fancy hand-picked 3⅛@3⅜c. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 10 points down; March $9 15; May $9 25; July $9 30; September $9 30@9 40; October $9 35; December $9 35; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $9 87½c. Sugar—raw firmer and more active; fair refining 2 13 16c; refined higher and more active; off A 4@4½c; standard A 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5c; granulated 4⅝c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74⅝@75¼c; No. 2 red 84¼@87⅝. Corn—No. 2 2, 22@22¼. Oats—No. 2 16¼c. Mess pork $7 60@7 60. Lard $3 70@3 72½c. Short rib sides, loose, $3 70@3 72½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $1 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—February 75¼@75⅜, 76¼, 74⅞, 74⅞c; May 76⅜@76⅝, 77⅝, 76½@76⅝, 76⅜c; July 72⅛@72⅜, 73⅜, 71⅝@71⅞, 71⅞c. Corn—February 22, 22@22⅛, 21⅝, 21⅝c. May 24, 24@24⅛, 23⅝, 23⅝; July 25, 25⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛@24⅝c. Oats—No 2 February 15⅛, 15⅝, 15, 15c; May 17⅜, 17⅝, 17, 17⅛c; July 18⅛, 18⅛@18⅜, 17⅞@18, 17⅞, 18. Mess pork—May $7 75, 7 75, 7 67½, 7 72½; July $7 85, 7 87½, 7 85, 7 85. Lard—May $3 85, 3 85, 3 80, 3 82½; July $3 95, 3 95, 3 90, 3 92½. Short ribs—May $3 97½, 4 00, 3 95, 3 97½; July $4 05, 4 07½, 4 05, 4 05.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat steady; spot 89¾c bid; May 84¼@84½c; Southern by sample 90@91c; do on grade 85@90c. Corn weak; spot and February 25⅜@25⅝c; March 25⅞@26c; April 26⅛@26⅜c; May 27⅛@28c; Steamer mixed 24@24½c; Southern white 28@29c; do yellow 27@27½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 23@24c nominal; No. 2 mixed 21½@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 10—Galveston quiet at 6 15-16, net receipts 5,588 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 1,239 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1,189 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¾, receipts 302 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7 16c, net receipts 33 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 1,628 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 5,026 bales; Mobile, easy at 6¾, net receipts 2,111 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 293 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7, net receipts 1,658 bales; Charleston, steady at 6 11-16, net receipts 640 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 3 29 32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 16,800 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c): February and March 3 52 64@3 54 66d; March and April 3 53 64d; April and May 3 54 64d; May and June 3 55 64d; June and July 3 55 64d; July and August 3 56 64d. Futures steady.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 100 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades; low middling and below 1-32d lower. American middling fair 4 11-32d; good middling 4 1-32d; middling 3 29 32d; low middling 3 23-32d; good ordinary 3 19 32d; ordinary 3 13-32d.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) February 3 52-64@3 53 64d buyer; February and March 3 52-64@3 53 64d buyer; March and April 3 53 64@3 53 64d buyer; April and May 3 53-64d buyer; May and June 3 54-64d seller; June and July 3 54 64@3 55 64d seller; July and August 3 55 64d seller; August and September 3 53 64d buyer; September and October 3 48-64d seller; October and November 3 43-64@3 44 64d seller; November and December 3 42 64@3 43 64d. Futures closed barely steady at the decline.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Am schr Robert A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury, Jacmel, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Schr Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Johnstone, Georgetown.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

JACMEL, HAYTI—Schr R A Snow—87,045 feet rough lumber, 60 129 feet dressed lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 11, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, Atwood, J T Riley & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Sebago, 293 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 168 tons, J T Riley & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vanaman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Otto (Nor), 482 tons, Gundersen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 324 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

The True Remedy.

W. E. Repine, editor, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

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G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

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Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

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GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 15 y

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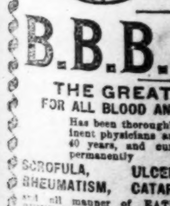
Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.



Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. tu th sa

WHAT IS MONEY?

Money, my boy, is silver and gold
  Or a piece of pictured paper,
And they who possess it manifold
  May cut any kind of a caper.

Money, my boy, is a worshiped god
  And a dearly treasured idol,
Used often as a divining rod
  At burial, birth and bridal.

Money, my boy, does a world of good
  And more than worlds of evil—
Good when poured from the hand of God,
  Bad if dealt out by the devil.

Money, my boy, does not grow on trees,
  Is not always had for the asking,
Nor gathered in pocket from every breeze
  Without much deceit and masking.

Money, my boy, will buy place and power,
  Husbands and wives and divorces—
Truthful and false in selfsame hour,
  Marshaling all kinds of forces.

Money, my boy, it is sad to say,
  Buys "body, soul and breeches;"
Is a curse to those who day by day
  Live only to hoard up riches.

Money, my boy, both rich and poor
  Fall down on their knees before it.
No matter how it may come to their doors,
  All are quick to receive and adore it.

Money, my boy, "What is it?" you ask,
  As if it were something funny.
A correct reply is no easy task,
  For money is nothing but money.

Money, my boy, alone by itself
  Is naught but a name for riches,
And whether well or ill gotten is pelf,
  That hinders and helps and bewitches.

But money, my boy, don't pass it by
  When skies grow bright and sunny,
For it's ten to one that before you die
  You'll find it handy to have some money.
—Good Housekeeping.

A MATRIMONIAL JAR.

It might have remained there a long time, Picket's new hat, if Mrs. Picket did not repeat every time her eyes fell upon it:

"What in the world possessed you to buy another new hat when you leave it there for weeks without ever opening the box it came in?"

"But," said Picket, "I have not worn it because you keep telling me that my old one looks all right."

"Yes, and you already have 27 hats that you have quit wearing, and you leave them in your closet covered with dust. What in the world do you keep them for? Why don't you throw them away?"

"Throw them away! And yet you know very well that you never throw anything away. You would not throw away a match that had been already lighted. You're so fond of saying, 'It might come in handy.'"

"Well," said Mrs. Picket, "it is true that I never throw away things that might come in handy, but how can old hats ever come in handy? What sense is there in piling up old hats which are of no use to any one when there are so many poor creatures who walk the streets barefooted?"

"But," said Picket, "they could not wear my hats on their bare feet."

"I don't see anything funny in that," said Mrs. Picket icily. "You know what I mean. You needn't pretend that you don't understand me. Why don't you send for an old clothes man and sell him your hats?"

"I never think of it."

"I'd like to know what you do think of. I don't think you think at all. But do as you please. Buy new hats; wear them; don't wear them. It's your own affair." Mrs. Picket concluded with saying, 'You make me tired,'" and she retired from the room, slamming the door with a violence which made the chandelier rattle.

"Such is married life," said the stupefied Picket, gazing after his wife. "Whether I do a thing or don't do it, I am certain not to please my wife. Take that new hat, for example! 'What did you buy it for,' said she, 'when you never wear it?' and the first day that I put it on to go out she will be sure to say, 'What are you wearing your new hat for when the other one is all right still?'"

Some days afterward Picket said to his wife, "I am going out."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Picket. "Where are you going?"

"I am going to see poor Marley, who is ill."

"And do you put on your new hat to see poor Marley?"

"Just what I expected you to say," remarked Picket. "Yes, that is what I am going to do. I am going to wear my new hat. See?"

"Well, why don't you throw your old one in the closet with the others?"

With rising rage Picket took up his old hat, opened the closet door and hurled the hat into the closet.

"There," said he, "I hope you will give me a rest on this hat business!"

"That makes the twenty-eighth," replied Mrs. Picket, with a burst of sardonic laughter.

Picket went out. He started toward Marley's house, but he had scarcely gone more than a couple of blocks when it began to rain.

"There," said the unfortunate Picket. "Just my luck. Beginning to rain. Got a new hat on and no umbrella."

He started into a neighboring doorway to wait until the shower should cease, and as he did so a man carrying a long plank on his shoulder turned and swept the unfortunate Picket's hat from his head into the gutter.

Cursing like a pirate, the luckless Picket pursued his new hat and rescued it from the gutter, much damaged and covered with mud. A passing good Samaritan stopped and said to him:

"There's a hatter a couple of doors up the street there. He will brush it off and touch it up with the iron, and it will be all right."

"Thank you," said Picket, and he repaired to the hatter's. When he had his hat polished, he stood upon the doorstep for a moment, and, not wishing again to expose his hat to the fury of the elements, he determined to step into a friendly restaurant next door, where he would wait until the storm was over. He went in, seated himself at a table, hung up his hat on one of the hooks over his head, ordered a sandwich and began to look over the paper. But he could not take his mind away from the satirical welcome which he knew his wife would extend to him when he returned with his damaged hat. However, the Rubicon had to be crossed. The rain had ceased. He rose, and, still reflecting on his wife's reception, took a hat from the hook and was about to go when two waiters came up to him and grabbed him by the collar.

"Now we've got him," said one.

"Yes," said the other; "we've got him now. This is the fellow who has been stealing hats."

Picket, paralyzed with astonishment, protested. "What! I steal hats?" he said. "What do you mean?"

"You will have an opportunity to explain this at the police station," was the reply, and the proprietor, who had whistled for a policeman at the door, turned him over to the hands of a blue coated guardian of the peace. The unfortunate Picket was yanked along the street, followed by a crowd of passersby, who applauded his arrest, and a number of street boys, who signified their disapproval more forcibly by hurling mud at him. When the party reached the police station, the proprietor of the restaurant made his complaint to the sergeant there.

"That's the man," said he. "For the last two weeks some scoundrel has been coming to my restaurant, and whenever he goes out somebody misses a hat. We have been watching for him. Now we've got him. There he is. This is the thief. We caught him in the very act."

"But I was simply mistaken in the hat," cried Picket. "If I were stealing a hat, I would have two here, but I haven't. This is not mine, but you will find mine hanging on the hook."

"Yes," said the restaurant man, "I know. Ordinarily you were in the habit of carrying a gripsack in which you put the other hat. This time you came without it."

"But I am an honest man," persisted the unfortunate Picket. "I am well known. Let the officer go to my house and he will see." He gave his name and his address, and the sergeant, wavering in the face of his protestations, sent an officer to accompany him to the address given. In about half an hour the officer returned, bearing an enormous pile of hats.

"Here sergeant," said the latter, "see what I found in the fellow's house. His wife had gone out, and it was the servant who let me in."

"Well," said the sergeant severely, looking at the accused person, "do you still deny that you are a hat thief?" gazing at the gigantic pile of hats.

"I deny it. I deny it in toto," said the unfortunate Picket. "I bought these hats. I don't wear them, but I bought them."

"You don't wear them. What in the world can you do with 28 hats?"

"Well, my wife has always told me to sell them to an old clothes man. I never think of it, I am so forgetful. Why, today I even forgot my umbrella. I never had any head."

"You have no head? What do you want with 28 hats, then?"

But at this moment a weeping woman entered the police station. It was Mrs. Picket. She had heard from the servant of the plight in which her luckless husband was placed and came and told the police sergeant who he was and that the hats were really his. But was Picket grateful to her? Hardly. He wished a thousand times that she had not heard about his misadventure and that he had succeeded in going through all the pains and horrors of a police court far rather than that she should find him there with the 28 hats—28 mute witnesses of her superior judgment staring him in the face. He said to himself mentally, "Never shall I hear the last of those 28 hats." He never did. In fact, he got it morning, noon and night. He had it with breakfast, lunch and dinner. He had it with his soup. He had it with his nightcap. He had it with his morning slippers. And whenever the rain began falling and poor Picket would incautiously say, "What dreadful weather!" "Yes," Mrs. Picket would reply, "exactly the same kind of a day as when you got rid of your 28 hats."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THINGS ONE DOESN'T NOTICE.

Can You Draw a True Representation of Your Watch Dial?

The observing man, whose close and microscopic methods of observation have caused him to note the carelessness of his fellow men and who always sees things which no other man sees or seeing cares about, was holding forth. He was expatiating on the lack of development of the bump of observation in the average man.

"Now, to illustrate," he said. "If you should find your desk in another kind of disorder than the one in which you usually leave it; if everything should be on top instead of on the bottom; if your good natured friend should scowl or your morose friend greet you with a smile; if you should find the pictures in your rooms changed about, or if you found a new face at your favorite newsstand, you would notice it and remark the change and pat yourself on the back and think, 'What a close observer I am!' But how many of you can tell me," he continued, "what words are printed on an elevated railway ticket? Every one of you buys from two to six tickets every day, and how many have looked at them closely enough to say what is printed on them?"

No one knew, although the party was large.

"It isn't a fair test," said one. "One buys a ticket, rushes away with it, throws it in the box and 'steps lively' to get a place in the car. He is glad to get rid of the piece of paper. Not one man in twenty keeps a ticket long enough to look at it closely. It's not a fair test."

"Possibly not," said the observing man, "but how about a watch? No man carries a watch without looking at it carefully several times a day, and yet how many men know how the dials of their watches are marked?"

"Why, everybody does," said one, and then the observing man smiled.

With the aid of a coin and a pencil eight men each made a circle on a piece of paper, and then, with excuses for bad drawing, made what each thought was a copy of his watch dial. Some made Roman and others made Arabic characters. Some had the fourth figure 4, some IV and some IIII. Seven were wrong. One drawing, on which the sixth space was blank, saved the party from the sneers of the observing man.

Investigation showed that of the 16 watches in the party the dials of 14 had no six, and that two had a part of the Roman six where the characters were not entirely obliterated by the second dial.—New York Tribune.

England and Her Friends.

England as a nation has not and rarely has had a friend. She is isolated, and the world delights to impress her isolation upon her. Once, indeed, she drew very close to Holland, so close that, after fighting her battles for two generations, she offered to make one republic with her, but the only results were seven of the fiercest naval engagements ever known and the ousting of the Dutch from their dominion of the sea. The only European people who having passed from under our rule conspired to return to it were the Gascons at the close of the hundred years' war. There can be no more curious example of the caprices of national friendship than this. Normandy and Brittany, nearer to us in breed, climate and position, joyfully cast us out, and the hot blooded province of the south, for all that it had once rebelled against the Black Prince, entreated us to stay.

With Scotland the case was different. She had for many hundred years a friendship, hardly extinguished until the middle of the last century, which brought woes unnumbered both upon England and herself and many times threatened to overwhelm England altogether. So surely as an English expedition went to France down came the Scots across the border. The victory of Neville's Cross was won when Edward III lay before Calais; the victory of Flodden was won when Henry VIII lay before Tournay. The story was eternally the same.

If that you will France win,
Then with Scotland first begin.

Nothing could shake the friendship of France and Scotland, and it was when France was in her direst need that Scotland came forward to help her in her own territory and for reward received the high privilege of guarding the sacred person of the French king. —Macmillan's Magazine.

A Solvent For Gold.

One of the most notable processes of its kind is that recently brought forward by a New Zealand inventor, Dr. Gaze, for the use of chloride of bromine as a solvent for gold, the employment of caustic soda to recover the chlorine and bromine for use, and the recovery of the gold from the solution by electrolysis instead of by chemical precipitants. The most important feature is said to be the method adopted for making the solvent used in gold extracting, by means of a containing vessel of about 3 feet diameter and 2 feet deep. In this vessel are placed a number of porous cells filled with plain water, each porous cell having a number of carbon rods placed in it, and the containing vessel itself filled with a strong solution of chloride and bromide of sodium, and more carbon rods are immersed in the solution. The whole is fitted with a lid, one set of carbons being connected with one pole of a powerful dynamo machine and the other set with the other pole. On passing a strong current of electricity through the electrodes the salts are separated, the chlorine and bromine uniting, and the chloride of bromine thus formed is forced into a vessel overhead.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets †

LYON & CO.'S

"PICK LEAF"
Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."
Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "*best of the best*," because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first class dealers who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
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BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

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Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

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MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited.   jan 17 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 17th, '95.	Dec. 17th, '96
Deposits	$640,000	$719,000
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Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section of the State.   feb 4 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

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ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
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The Sampson Democrat,
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L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf   CLINTON, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 16, page 197 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, the follow lot of land in said city to-wit.: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet north of the northern line of Church street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 165 feet to Wilson street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 165 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorney for Mortgage.

jan 19 30t

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 21 1y   th sa tu

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.35 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.14 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.25 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.81 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 23a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10,10 a m and 6 30 p, m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N, C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8,30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7,10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.35 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8,10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 5 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

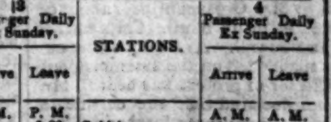
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND †5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.   my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
(Time) Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 13 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 18	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.   S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 20 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p.
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 28 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 0[illegible] "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 9 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 53
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 42	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 38
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 20	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

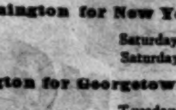
Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
ma 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 6
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 13

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 6
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Feb. 2
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 9

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
jan 31 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. ap 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 11, 1897

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The wheat market was bulled on sentiment during the morning hours of to-day's session, and in the afternoon it broke on news of the snowstorm. Local traders were willing and anxious for prices to advance, and with that desire actuating them bought in excess of their ability to carry. Finding that beyond a certain point prices would not rise they undertook to realize, such action precipitating a break of 1⅜c from the outside. May wheat opened from 78⅜ to 76⅝c, sold between 77⅝, 76⅛ and 76⅛c, closing at 76⅝c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing ⅜c lower.

Corn was not greatly affected by the early strength of wheat. The popular form of trading in this market during the morning was to buy and sell at the same price, so that scalpers found their operations not unprofitable, if they were not profitable. The weakness in wheat near the close caused corn to drop in price. May corn opened at 24c, sold between 24⅛ and 23⅝c, closing at the inside—⅛@⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at steady prices, but the break in futures after cash trading was concluded resulted in an easier feeling.

The same conditions which prevailed in the corn market were present in that of oats. Trading was of a very light order and consisted mainly of insignificant scalping transactions, in which the loss or gain, owing to narrow fluctuations, was not great. Oats weakened with the other grains later in the day. May oats closed ⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ⅛@⅛c per bushel lower.

A very listless action was noted in provisions. The hog market was depressed by heavy receipts and, to coincide with it, provisions declined. May pork closed 7½c lower, May lard and ribs 5@7½c lower. Domestic markets were active and steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1 1-16c, with sales of 8,099 bales for export and 94 for spinning. The liquidation of "long" cotton by tired holders was renewed to-day and prices declined, closing at about the lowest figure of the day. Liverpool sold the next crop months here and the South also sold, but the trading was in the main of a local character. Stop orders were caught on the way down, accellerating the decline. A large Wall street house was a prominent seller. The spot market here to-day was easier but more active, the increased demand being for export to the Continent. Manchester advices were more favorable, exporting a better demand for India print cloths; the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were not excessive and the exports were liberal, but there was no disposition to support the market and prices receded. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen principal interior town were 29,768 bales, against 24,317 last week and 24,670 last year.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The General Tone For Cotton Goods is Unquestionably More Confident Than it Was a Week Ago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The general tone in the dry goods market for cotton goods is unquestionably more confident than it was a week ago. The change in the print cloth, unbroken by this week's extensive business is an influence for good, and there are more indications than for a long time past that some influential buyers are disposed to back up more confident views of the future by more liberal operations. They are naturally endeavoring to buy at comparatively low prices, but find sellers less amendable than they were a week ago in a number of quarters on brown and bleached domestics.

A special to the *Chronicle* from Saluda, S. C., says the first outrage commited in that county took place Sunday afternoon about five miles from town. The negro was captured, but he has never reached the jail, and those who are suppose to know most are saying nothing. Saluda is one of the new counties recently organized.

The Dolphin is off St John's bar, having taken the place of the cruiser Newark to prevent the escape of filibusters. The Newark has gone to Charleston.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Febuary 10.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80 K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c, with no sales; receipts 255 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 144 barrels; receipts 2 807 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, Introduced a Bill in the Senate "Amplifying and Classifying" the Existing Laws As to the Right of States to Seize Intoxicating Liquors Brought Into the State—The House Joined With the Senate in Witnessing the Counting of the Electoral Vote for President and Vice President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Before the Senate left its chamber to-day to participate with the House of Representatives in the solemn formality of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States, the only matter which came up for consideration was Mr. Tillman's (Democrat, of South Carolina) bill "amplifying and classifying" the existing law as to the right of State authorities to seize intoxicating liquors brought into the State.

Mr. Tillman explained that its purpose was to give to every State and Territory the right to control the liquor traffic within its own borders and in its own way, without interference from the federal judiciary or any outside source. It was, he said, to amplify and classify the existing law.

Mr. Sewall, Republican, of New Jersey, opposed the bill as an interference with inter-State commerce.

Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas, also opposed it on the same grounds. He regarded it as a very dangerous step backward in the policy of the government, and one which might as well be applied hereafter to woolen goods, cotton goods, iron and steel as now to liquor.

Mr. Vest of Missouri, Democrat, said that he, also, would be compelled to vote against the bill as going a step in advance of any legislation ever had in this country in restriction of the right of Congress to regulate commerce among the States. The effect of the pending bill, he said, was to confine every resident of the State of South Carolina to the use of liquor distilled in that State, and so to create a monopoly.

"I confess that," said Mr. Tillman.

"Then that is a principle which I shall not endorse," Mr. Vest explained.

The Vice President interrupted the discussion at ten minutes before one, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to proceed to execute the order of the Senate relative to the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of opening and counting the votes of electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Vice President, attended by the Secretary of the Senate and officials bearing the boxes which contained the certificates, placed himself at the head of the procession of Senators, which took its way over to the hall of the House of Representatives. Two Senators only remained in the chamber—Mr. Hill, Democrat, of New York, and Mr. Turpie, Democrat, of Indiana.

After the Senate returned to its chamber the Nicaragua Canal bill came up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Morgan (Democrat, of Alabama) recognizing the impossibility of its passage this session, withdrew it, giving notice, however, that he would introduce it at the extra session and would press it to a vote. He made a long speech upon it, in which he imputed the obstacles which the canal project had met to British intervention, and he warned Mr. Sherman, as Secretary of State, under the next administration, that if he had the combined wisdom and skill of a Metternich and a Talleyrant he would in any negotiations for a canal treaty, be overmatched by those thimblerigging little Republics of Central America that would conspire with the British people and with British advisors in the United States to beat him. Hinting at the arbitration treaty, Mr. Morgan derided the idea of Great Britain having thrown her sword away, and he asked: "What has occurred that Great Britain should smooth our hair the right way and that we should submit to her caresses?"

After the Nicaraguan Canal bill had been thus taken out of the way, the Bankruptcy bill came to the front as the "unfinished business." It, however, went over until to-morrow.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill then taken up and passed after a lively discussion, in which Mr. Vest of Missouri, Democrat, held up to ridicule the Secretary of Agriculture.

At 5.30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House joined to-day with the Senate in witnessing the count of the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and, after the announcement of the result, adjourned until to-morrow.

Votes of the several States were read in turn by the tellers—Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, Democrat, and Representatives Grosvenor, of Ohio, Republican, and Richardson, of Tennessee, Democrat, and the result stated by Vice President Stevenson, who presided over the joint convention. It was that Mr. McKinley had received 271 votes for President and Mr. Bryan 176; that Mr. Hobart had received 271 votes for Vice President, Mr. Sewall 149 and Mr. Watson 27. It was stated that this was a sufficient declaration in law of the election of Messrs. McKinley and Hobart for the term stated as President and Vice President, respectively. The proceeding were witnessed by an immense crowd of spectators that filled all the galleries, but without the crush in the building that has marked similar occasions.

The spectators of the count were largely the members of Congressmen's families and their intimate friends, the galleries by resolution having been reserved for their use. One section of about two hundred seats was thrown open to the public.

The abandonment by Representative Murray, of South Carolina, of his previously announced intention to object to the counting of the vote of that State had the effect of decreasing general interest in the proceedings.

It fell to Mr. Grosvenor to announce the nine vote of South Carolina for Bryan and Sewall. As he did so an expectant silence fell on the assembly, but not a whisper of protest was heard. Mr. Grosvenor declared that the certificate appeared to be in proper form and it was accepted.

In the hour prior to the assembling of the joint convention, the Fortifications and the Postoffice Appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar.

The Fortifications bill carries an appropriation of $9,178,325, or upwards of $9,000,000 below the estimate. No new works are authorized, the policy adopted in the Fiftieth Congress of continuing present projects being adhered to.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill carries an appropriation of $95,611,714, being $1 908,697 below the estimates and $3,040,150 greater than the amount for the present fiscal year. There is an increase in the allowance for free delivery service, and also for letter carriers in new free delivery offices.

The members of the Senate, headed by Sergeant-at-arms Bright and Assistant Layton, appeared at the main door on the north side a few minutes before 1 o'clock and were announced by Doorkeeper Glenn. Following the Vice President and the secretary of the Senate, Mr. Cox, came two of the door-keepers carrying the mahogany boxes containing the sealed electoral returns from the several States. The nestors of the Senate, Messrs. Morrill, of Vermont, and Sherman, of Ohio, headed the procession and took the seats immediately in front of the Speaker and to his right. The other Senators, the Representatives rising to their feet, found their places in the first four rows on the east side of the hall.

At one minute before 1 o'clock Vice President Stevenson called the joint convention to order, Speaker Reed sitting at his left and Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican, and Blackburn of Kentucky, Democrat, and Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, and Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, the tellers of their respective houses, in front of the clerk's desk. Mr. Stevenson said: "The Senate and House of Representatives have met together in joint session, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, on this day, appointed for the opening of the certificates and counting of the votes for electors for President and Vice President of the United States. The certificate of the State of Alabama will be read by the tellers."

Senator Blackburn thereupon read the certificate of the vote of the Alabama electors in full and the result announced by him—11 votes for William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and 11 votes for Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice President.

Senator Sherman—I move, Mr. President, that the reading of the formal certificate be omitted in the case of the remaining States.

The Vice President—Unless objection is made the certificates of the remaining States will not be read, but the result will be announced by the tellers after they have satisfied themselves of the correctness of the returns.

The tellers then, in rotation, announced the votes of the several States. The envelope in each case was handed to the tellers open and the certificate examined. This required a minute or more, the intervals being passed by the members and visitors in conversation. There were no surprises in the announcements, the electors having voted as it was expected they would when chosen last November. Mr. Grosvenor's statement that California had cast an electoral vote for "Arthur J. Sewall, of Maine, for Vice President of the United States" evoked several questions as to the accuracy of the "J", but no formal action was taken.

A laugh was raised at the expense of Senator Lodge, who announced the vote of the State of Missouri as that of "William McKinley, which it was not at all, its vote having gone to Bryan.

It also fell to Mr. Grosvenor to announce the vote of Ohio, which he did with a sense of satisfaction manifest to all.

The call of the States having been completed, the Vice President said the tellers would announce the result of the vote. This was done by Senator Lodge and delivered to the Vice President. The vote by States was:

States.	FOR PRESIDENT. McK'y.	Bryan.	FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Hobart	Sewall.	Watson.
Alabama	—	11	—	11	—
Arkansas	—	8	—	5	3
California	8	1	8	1	—
Colorado	—	4	—	4	—
Connecticut	6	—	6	—	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—	—
Florida	—	4	—	4	—
Georgia	—	13	—	13	—
Idaho	—	3	—	3	—
Illinois	24	—	24	—	—
Indiana	15	—	15	—	—
Iowa	13	—	13	—	—
Kansas	—	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	12	1	12	1	—
Louisiana	—	8	—	4	4
Maine	6	—	6	—	—
Maryland	8	—	8	—	—
Massachusetts	15	—	15	—	—
Michigan	14	—	14	—	—
Minnesota	9	—	9	—	—
Mississippi	—	9	—	9	—
Missouri	—	17	—	13	4
Montana	—	3	—	2	1
Nebraska	—	8	—	4	4
Nevada	—	3	—	3	—
N. Hampshire	4	—	4	—	—
New Jersey	10	—	10	—	—
New York	36	—	36	—	—
N. Carolina	—	11	—	6	5
North Dakota	3	—	3	—	—
Ohio	23	—	23	—	—
Oregon	4	—	4	—	—
Pennsylvania	32	—	32	—	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—	—
S. Carolina	—	9	—	9	—
South Dakota	—	4	—	2	2
Tennessee	—	12	—	12	—
Texas	—	15	—	15	—
Utah	—	3	—	2	1
Vermont	4	—	4	—	—
Virginia	—	12	—	12	—
Washington	—	4	—	2	2
West Virginia	6	—	6	—	—
Wisconsin	12	—	12	—	—
Wyoming	—	3	—	2	1
Totals	271	176	271	149	27

The Vice President said:

The state of the vote for President of the United States as delivered by the tellers to the President of the Senate is as follows:

The whole number of the electors appointed to vote for President of the United States is 447, of which a majority is 224.

William McKinley, of the State of Ohio, has received for President of the United States 271 votes.

William Jennings Bryan, of the State of Nebraska, has received 176 votes.

The vote for Vice President of the United States is as follows:

The whole number of electors appointed to vote for Vice President of the United States is 447, of which a majority is 224.

Garret A. Hobart, of the State of New Jersey, has received 271 votes.

Arthur Sewall, of the State of Maine, has received 149 votes.

Thomas E. Watson, of the State of Georgia, has received 27 votes.

"The announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate is, by law, a sufficient declaration that William McKinley, of the State of Ohio, is elected President of the United States, and that Garrett A. Hobart, of the State of New Jersey, is elected Vice President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and will be entered, together with a list of votes, on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives.

"The count of the electoral vote having been announced and the result declared, the joint convention is dissolved and the Senate will now return to its chamber."

The statement of the Vice President was followed by applause on the floor and in the galleries. As the Senators filed out of the hall, the Representatives again rose and remained standing until they had left the apartments. While they were going out the galleries emptied themselves, the whole function having occupied just fifty-five minutes.

The House at 1.55 adjourned until to morrow.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company taking advantage of the recent break in the price of steel rails, has placed orders with different mills for 50,000 tons of rails for delivery during the year 1897. Of these orders it is understood that 45 000 tons went to the Illinois Steel Company.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

On Board the Battleship Maine Yesterday by the Explosion of a One-Pound Calibre Cartridge, Injuring First Sergeant Wagner, Seaman and Hardin—The Indiana and Massachusetts Have Not Yet Joined the Fleet at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 10.—A serious accident on board the battleship Maine yesterday was kept quiet until to-day. This was rendered possible by the fact that the ships are some sixteen miles from the city and out at sea.

While a crew consisting of First Sergeant Wagner and Privates Seaman and Hardin were loading a one-pound gun of the Maine's secondary battery with a one-pound calibre cartridge, the cartridge exploded, injuring First Sergeant Wagner on the right hand, tearing the flesh from the bones. Part of the shell struck Hardin in the leg and has not yet been extracted. The men are painfully rather than seriously hurt. Seaman was injured about the face.

The Indiana and Massachusetts have not yet joined the fleet. It was learned to-day that the manœuvres are to begin at once, and the Dolphin, which it was thought yesterday had gone South, is probably to act as a blockade runner. It may be that her first attempt to get into the harbor past the battleships will be made to-night. This morning a committee of citizens in charge of Collector Bryan called upon Admiral Bunce to learn his pleasure regarding the entertainments which are to be given the fleet at Charleston.

It is, of course, impossible to obtain definite information regarding Admiral Bunce's plans, but it is generally believed here to day that the dispatch boat Dolphin is now engaged in an attempt to run into Charleston harbor undetected by the fleet. The Dolphin sailed southward Monday evening, and it is said that Lieutenant Commander Clover, who is in charge of her, was instructed by the admiral to make the attempt to run the blockade. The search-lights of the squadron were kept flashing across the sea until late last night, but the Dolphin did not put in an appearance. The ships held their positions of yesterday all to-day, the men on the various vessels engaging for several hours in exercising their secondary batteries. Towards nightfall signals were hoisted by the flagship, and in response to them the Amphitrite, Marblehead and Columbia moved further to the southward. The stretch of water covered by the battle ships is thus extended for a distance of more than ten miles. From the steeple of St. Michael's Church to-night the flash lights of the warships may be observed as they cast great paths of light up and down the coast and out to sea. It is supposed that the fleet is engaged in an effort to detect the Dolphin. Neither the Indiana nor the Massachusetts joined the fleet to-day, though it is said that both vessels are expected to coal at Port Royal to morrow. The Newark, which has been engaged on police duty at the mouth of the St. John's river for some days, is now coaling at the same place. This has given rise to the rumor that the Newark will join the fleet off Charleston to morrow.

Mayor Smythe and a committee of reception and entertainment visited Admiral Bunce on the flagship New York at noon to-day and extended the privileges of the city to the fleet. The Admiral, his staff and the senior fleet officers were invited to attend a banquet of the Chamber of Commerce February 18th to meet Secretary Herbert. Also to attend a reception to Secretary Herbert on that day and a ball on the 19th inst. Admiral Bunce expressed his gratification at the attentions shown and said he would endeavor to accept the invitations. All the ships in the locality that can enter the harbor will do so before the Secretary's arrival and it will be made convenient for the officers to accept the hospitalities tendered. The Admiral would not say much of the details of the blockade but said he anticipated a most instructive and valuable season here.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bill to Repeal the Law Placing a Tax of Ten Per Cent. on the Circulation of State Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—William R Trigg, president of the Richmond Locomotive Works, to-day appeared before the Banking and Currency Committee in support of the bill to repeal the law placing a tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of State banks. He held that the circulation of these institutions was too small and was curtailed by this tax. In reply to a question by Mr. Cox as to what would be the effect of the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks with reference to silver in the South, Mr. Trigg replied: "I believe that if the 10 per cent. tax was repealed there would not be a corporal's guard of silver men left in the South."

The collector of customs at Jacksonville has informed the Secretary of the Treasury that an application had been filed in Judge Locke's court for an injunction restraining the collector and captain of the United States revenue cutter Boutwell from interfering with the movements of the alleged filibuster Dauntless. The Boutwell is lying at anchor near the Dauntless, and is under orders not to allow the filibuster to leave port. The hearing on the application was set for to-morrow, but Attorney General Harmon has notified Judge Locke that the government could not be ready at so a date and asked for a postponement, which will likely be granted.

The contest brought by the late Populist candidate for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Thomas E. Watson, for the seat in the House now filled by Mr. Black, from the Tenth Georgia district, will, so far as Elections Committee No. 1 is concerned, be settled to-morrow. It was really decided a fortnight ago in Mr. Black's favor. At that time an informal vote was taken, which showed that the committee were practically unanimous in the belief that Mr. Watson had not made a case sufficiently strong to justify the unseating of Mr. Black. During the past few days Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, one of the members of the committee, has been engaged in writing the report which will be submitted to the committee to morrow and which there is reason to believe will receive the endorsement of all the members.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $123,475,362; currency, $56,785,587.

Throughout the central and northern part of Minnesota a blizzard is raging, and all trains coming from the West are delayed.

Hon. John Randolph Tucker's prolonged illness has taken a serious turn and there is but little hope of his recovery.

The joint resolution offered by Senator Sparks, of Illinois, memorializing Congress to recognize the belligerency of Cuba, was adopted by the Senate yesterday.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the sytem and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

ON HER DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Becomes a Well Woman by Taking Paine's Celery Compound

Mrs. C. C. Newcomb of St. Louis finds herself "a new woman," in the best sense of the word.

An invalid woman is always a sad sight—sadder even than that of an invalid man, because of her greater capacity for suffering.

Neuralgia, backaches, fits of depression and headaches compel her to think or work with half her brain, while the other half throbs as if it would go to pieces. There are no more striking examples of the great, practical value of Paine's celery compound than are heard from the lips of women who have been made well.

Its ability to relieve those ills that seem to be peculiarly the misfortune of women is overwhelmingly proven by innumerable testimonials from women of the highest standing in the communities where they live.

Mrs. Newcomb, writing from her home, 2205 Market street, St. Louis, says: "I was taken with a heavy cold, which I neglected, and pleurisy set in. Then I was in bed for several weeks. When I recovered so I could get up I had 'that tired feeling' and was never very well. My doctor told me to take Paine's celery compound, so I got a bottle and have taken it. I feel much better than I have for months. I was nervous and could not sleep at night. Now I rest easy, sleep well, eat well, and will say that Paine's celery compound has really made me a new woman."

Paine's celery compound is used by physicians in their own homes as well as prescribed to patients suffering from nervous diseases, sleeplessness, neuralgia, rheumatism and a "run-down" condition. It is within the reach of every one.

The Cuban committee of Italy held a meeting in Rome yesterday and voted their approval of the action of the New York Cuban committee in rejecting the reforms offered to Cuba by the decree recently signed by the Queen Regent of Spain.

Charcoal.

"It looks as if the charcoal man would soon become a thing of the past," said an old charcoal dealer to a reporter of the Washington Star a few days since. "Somehow," he continued, "people have forgotten the uses and advantages of charcoal. Customers who formerly used a barrel or so in a week now do not get that much in a couple of months, and the great majority have given up using it altogether. At hotels where three and four barrels a week were needed they now manage to get along without it. But few of the modern ranges are provided with a charcoal furnace, while in past times no first class range was complete without a separate place in which to burn charcoal. The modern cooking school teachers do not seem to know that charcoal ever played a part in the kitchen. As far as I can see now, the only cooks who use charcoal are those who learned of its advantages in days of their apprenticeship years ago, and who are so old fashioned in their ways that they will not consent to a change. There was once a time when none of the best eaters would think of eating a steak that was not broiled over charcoal."

Salmon Sometimes Caught at Sea.

The salmon is one of the anadromous fishes, of which the shad and sturgeon are other examples, anadromous fishes being those that come from the sea and ascend fresh water streams to spawn, and return to the sea again after spawning. It is not known of the shad whether it remains in deep water in the ocean not very far away from the river whence it came or whether it goes south, but it seems certain that some salmon, at least, spend their sea life not far away from their rivers, for salmon have been caught at sea in northern waters, off the New England coast, on hooks baited for cod, haddock and halibut.—New York Sun.

Arab Costumes.

There is no record of the costumes of the Syrian Arabs having changed during the period covered by human history either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the patriarchs.

His Limitations.

Mrs. Lollypop—We were talking about steam engines the other day, Mrs. Strongmind, and Mr. Lollypop said that your husband was an authority.

Mrs. Strongmind—Well, he may be on steam engines perhaps, but I tell you what, Mrs. Lollypop, he isn't in his family.—Somerville Journal.

Equally Easy.

Tommy—Ma, when the fire goes out, where does it go to?

Tommy's Ma—How should I know? Why don't you ask where your father goes when he goes out?—Philadelphia Record.

Paper houses, for the use of travelers in Africa and Australia, have been manufactured by English firms. They are made in sections and can be put together or taken apart in a few moments.

A Remedy at Hand.

Customer—I'm half sorry I bought that necktie now. It's too loud.

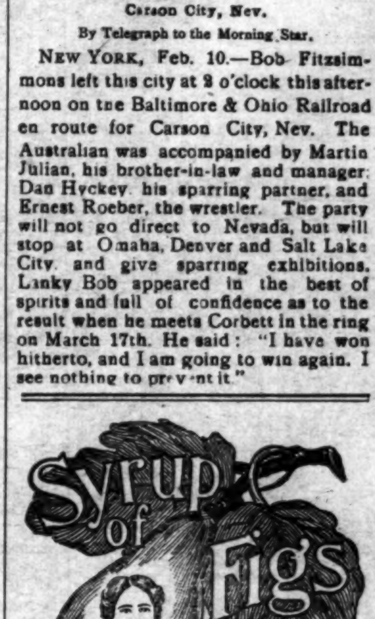
Salesman—Let me sell you a muffler.—B. K. & Co. Monthly.

BOB FITZSIMMONS

Left New York Yesterday on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad En Route for Carson City, Nev.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons left this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad en route for Carson City, Nev. The Australian was accompanied by Martin Julian, his brother-in-law and manager, Dan Hickey, his sparring partner, and Ernest Roeber, the wrestler. The party will not go direct to Nevada, but will stop at Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, and give sparring exhibitions. Lanky Bob appeared in the best of spirits and full of confidence as to the result when he meets Corbett in the ring on March 17th. He said: "I have won hitherto, and I am going to win again. I see nothing to prevent it."



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—On Sunday night, on Third between Chestnut and Walnut streets, a ladies' Fur Collar. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. feb 11 1t

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 114 Market street Wilmington, N. C. A nice line of Worsteds—Suiting and Trousering—now ready for Inspection. Also a full line of samples. Fit and Work first class. Guaranteed. feb 11 1t*

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine. And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

For Sale—Two Shares National Bank of Wilmington Stock. Fifteen Shares Great Falls Manufacturing Co.'s Stock. Thos. F. Bagley, Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate. feb 6 3t

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 318 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

A Saving to Cash Buyers

AT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

We Offer During the Coming Week a

Discount of Ten Per Ct.

On all CASH SALES in order to reduce our stock, and make room before our Buyer goes North for Spring Goods. This is a great saving to those who will need goods in our line. Come early and avoid the rush.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Agents for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

feb 7tf

NEW ARRIVALS

—AND—

Expected Departures.

A thousand coming, a hundred going. This won't do, they must go faster. We will help them along with a few special prices Last week we offered five hundred yards of All-Wool Extra Super Two Ply Carpet at 50c yard. The printer said "All-Wool Linen Carpet," but the people knew there was no such thing and came for All-Wool and got it.

Feb. 5th, This Week and Next. Feb. 13th.

500 All-Wool extra super Carpet at 50c yard.

Just one dozen Chenille Covers, one and half yards square, at 50c each.

A few of those 35c Corsets left. Sizes 26, 27, 28, 29.

25 Japanese Rugs 3x6 feet, only $1.25 each.

50 Nubia Rugs. Special values $1.50 each.

100 Beautiful Oak Single Panel Screens at $1 each, filled.

Dantsu Rugs—any size from the door mat to the large room size.

50 Pieces China and Fancy Japanese Mattings. We carry the best, nothing else.

Gents' and Ladies' Underwear at 20 per cent. discount.

Jackets at 25 per cent. discount.

An endless variety of Embroideries from the sweetest patterns for children to the most exquisite designs.

Dress Goods—54-inch Ladies' Cloth, Spring shades at 60c yard.

Spring Novelties—We are keeping pace with fashion.

A few pieces of Silk left at 19 and 37½c per yard.

A line of Velvet Plushes thrown on the counter at 25c. They are worth $1 yard.

We have Warner's Corsets, R and G Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B a-la-sprite Corset Silvia French woven Corset, Sole agency for Her Majesty's Corsets.

Ferris Waists,
Nazareth Waists,
Lace Curtains,
Notions,
Bring your Periodical Tickets.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

feb 7 tf

From Early Dawn

UNTIL NINE AT NIGHT WE ARE offering for sale goods as described below. We want to move our stock, and prices is what talks, as business is no longer done on love and favor, but on solid merit and low prices.

We have made some special low prices in Bleached 4 4 Sheeting. Columbus Bleaching, 1 yard, at 5c. Andrescoggin 4-4 Bleaching, perfectly free from dressing, nice pretty goods, at 6c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, 6½c. 1 yard wide damaged Bleaching, at 4c. 1 yard wide heavy Sheeting in remnants, at 4½c, worth 6c. Beautiful Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c.

Good Pants Cloth for boys' pants at 8c. Very heavy Kersey, thick and strong, at 12½c. Wool Jeans at 18 and 20c. Cotton Jeans at 9½c.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted, as it will not pay. Men's heavy solid leather Creedmores at 95c a pair. Oak tan whole stock Creedmores; high cut, at $1.25 a pair. Beautiful stock Men's fine Buff Calf, Lace or Congress, all solid Shoes, cheap, new goods, at $1.25. Women's Pebble Polka at 85, 95 and $1.00. Women's Pat. Tip Dongola finish button Shoes in large sizes, from 5's to 8's, at 63c a pair. Ladies' very fine line of Dongola Shoes at $1.25 and 1 50. 144 pairs of fine French Kid Shoes in small sizes, from 2½ to 4, in narrow lasts, from A, B, C and D width, worth $3 00 to 3.00, now $1.25 a pair to close. A big job in Children's Shoes from 19, 25 and 35c a pair. Boys' Shoes from 75c, $1 00 to $1 25 a pair. Men's fine Calf Shoes $1 75, 2 25 and 3 00 a pair. Boots from $1 75 to 2 25.

Men's heavy weight seamless heel Socks at 5c. Full line of Children's fast color Black Hose, all sizes from 5½ to 9½, at 10c a pair.

Suspenders from 5 to 25c a pair.

A big drive in new Trunks. One solid car-load received yesterday. 26 inch Zinc Covered Trunk, with bonnet box, for $1 15 each; 28 inch, 1 45, 30 inch, 1 75; 32 inch, 1 95; 34 inch, 2 15; 36 inches long, 2 35 each. Packing Trunks from 25c to $1.10 each. Telescopes, 14 inches long, for 50c; Canvass Covered, with leather straps, up to 24 inches long, at $1.40 each.

Fine line of Men's Laundred Shirts in percale finish, with cuffs and collars attached, at 33c each. Gent's Unlaundred White Shirts, all sizes, linen bosom, at 29c each.

We are busy all the time, but clerks are cheap. Come along, we promise to wait on you, at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GREATEST BARGAINS

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Scrivens' Pat. Seam C Flannel Draws	$ 89
$12 50 Overcoats—only a few left	8 50
$ 50 Overcoats and Ulsters	5 00
Men's heavy Pants only	50
$5 00 Pants for 15 days only	3 00
Sweaters at 25c, 50c, 98c and	1 50
Big discount in Underwear.	
Men's Flannelette Shirts	14
Men's Undershirts	15
Men's all solid Shoes	98
Men's $3 00 hand sewed Shoes	1 8-
One lot Men's Collars	05
A small lot of nice Stiff Hats	35
A splendid Umbrella	50
Silk Umbrellas for 5 days only	98
Ladies $2 00 Capes now	1 50
$6 00 Plush Capes at	4 25
One lot Misses' and Children's Jackets	59
Ladies' Shoes 65c up to	3 00
40c Dress Goods now	$ 25
75c " " "	50
$1 25 " " "	75
Some very pretty patterns among them.	
White and Colored Homespun	03
Yard wide Bleaching	05
Best 10c Bleaching only	06
Towelling per yard	04
25c Linen Towels	18
4 c Table Cloth	25
75c quality Table Cloth	48
$1 00 Comforteos	75
Only a few $3 50 Comforters	2 25
Ingrain Carpets at 25c and	39
Mattings at 10c 12½ and	15
35c quality Matting at	22
Window Shades, 5 c quality, Fringed	35
Rugs at 25c, 4 c and upwards	

☞ MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2 00 and upwards.

Bell 'Phone 118 Inter State 218. feb 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED,

AT

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 5 tf